

Beef, 14 Cents.
Intelligence and Ugliness.
Shovels for 60,000,000.
Wicked Banks, Sad
Gamblers.

By ARTHUR BRISANE.
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This announcement comes from the Chicago meat industry: "In three months the packers' price for beef has dropped from \$20 a hundred pounds to \$14, the lowest for three years."

Fourteen dollars a hundred is fourteen cents a pound. How many inhabitants of the United States are able to buy beef for that price, or for 50 per cent more than that price?

Is there not enough intelligence in the country to solve in some way the high cost of distribution, which often costs more than the food itself?

New York State farmers, for instance, have been allowed an increase in the price of milk, for which they will now get seven and eight-tenths cents a quart. This is less than half the price that the woman in the city pays when she buys milk for her family.

If the farmer can raise the calf and care for the cow, and take the milk to market for less than eight cents a quart, it ought to be possible for the milk concerns to hand it to the consumer for a charge of less than eight cents a quart additional.

Dr. Simon in New York says: "As civilization progresses, women grow uglier. His theory is that more intellect means an uglier woman. Women are uglier now than they were centuries ago, says he, and later they will be uglier still."

It's a matter of opinion. This medical gentleman may think that a lady with a high forehead and a mouth larger than a raspberry is ugly.

His Hottentot fellow man would call a woman ugly if she measured less than four yards around the hips.

Some Asiatics consider a married woman ugly and immodest if she doesn't paint some of her front teeth black.

And in parts of South America a married woman must have a couple of her front teeth knocked out—the husband does that as part of the wedding ceremony.

A marmoset would consider his female companion ugly if her face were not entirely covered with fur. A chimpanzee would want about half fur and half black skin. Both of these monkeys would despise any forehead above the ceiling.

Women need not worry. Those that possess intelligence will attract able men. Able men are able to provide for a family, and are usually more loyal than the sort of men pleased with silly women.

General Maurice, important in England, says Germany is so thoroughly beaten that the talk of war from Germany now is silly. The chief business of the allies, for whom all Germany must work for years to come, says he, is to prevent revolution and destruction of the present German government, which means to pay it if it can.

"The only means which the allies have of obtaining from Germany their demands is to assist by all means in restoring German industries."

There are sixty millions of Germans who for a long time will work practically as serfs of the conquering nations.

If you had sixty million slaves or serfs working for you, you would see to it that they had shovels and other tools, also raw materials to work with.

Learned gentlemen that write about Wall Street for newspapers are excited because banks put up the rate on money used for stock gambling, thus knocking down the prices of many stocks.

One writes with earnest sympathy: "Tens of thousands are becoming the victims of a new kind of gambling. But those gamblers lost the money gambling, and that is part of the game. Gentlemen that invest savings in stock gambling, after others have sent stocks kiting up above the danger line, are certain to hear bad news sooner or later."

The Federal Reserve authorities answer well the complaint made by Federal Reserve system was not established to provide money for stock gambling. It was established to supply money for legitimate business; for merchants and manufacturers, importers and exporters. Banks were using Federal Reserve resources to make unlimited gambling loans and gamblers were using the loans in frenzied, dangerous stock boosting.

When you break a fever the temperature usually goes a little below normal at first. That's better than having the fever run on.

The country has prohibition written into the Constitution, will have it there for thirty years at least, so opinions on facts can make no difference. But from the convention of life insurance actuaries in Chicago comes the statement based on statistics that prohibition really doesn't make any difference in length of life. Those that drink moderately live as long as anybody, and those that drink to excess often live very long. In England, where everybody uses alcohol more or less, they live as long as we do.

It seems a pity for learned statisticians to publish these figures now. When people are virtuous they like to believe that they are gaining something by it.

WEATHER:

Cloudy tonight; tomorrow fair. Temperature at 8 a. m., 40 degrees.

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Mine Owners Ask Government To Define Its Position in Crisis

MEXICANS KEEP JENKINS PRISONER

MINERS MUST BE FORCED TO PRODUCE, SAY COAL CHIEFS

The Government soon will play a new card in the coal situation. It was indicated today, when announcement was made that Attorney General Palmer will discuss the situation with Rail Director Hines and Assistant Attorney General Ames, Monday.

Coal operators today threw up their arms in dismay before the strike deadlock and decided to ask the Government where it stood.

Thomas T. Brewster, president of the operators' association, of the competitive field, was named chairman of a committee to call on Fuel Administrator Garfield.

They are aroused to the peril of the situation, with the nation's coal stocks dwindling to the point of famine, and say that the period of temporizing has passed—that something will have to be done to force the miners to return to work.

Agreement Seems Unlikely. Prospects of an agreement between the two forces in conference this afternoon grow slim and dim in view of the stand the operators take. The breach appears to be widening instead of growing smaller.

One ray of hope slipped through the clouds—a telegram sent by one of the miners' leaders to Illinois district No. 5, saying that he "expects favorable settlement tonight at 31 per cent. Indications are now will be back at work in a few days."

Operators went into conference today with many of their number in favor of breaking off negotiations until the miners return to work. These operators are ready for a finish fight, and want to demand that the Government furnish troops to protect miners who are willing to work.

The joint session of miners and operators meeting late today will have no business before it unless one side or the other makes a new offer. If no such offer is made, Fuel Administrator Garfield or Secretary of Labor Wilson may bring forward a proposal.

Attitude of United States. The operator's committee, headed by Brewster, will ask Garfield to state exactly what support the Government will give if the operators decide to break off negotiations with the miners and start a finish fight to make the latter return to work under the present terms.

Palmer Acts To CONTROL SUGAR

Attorney General Expected to Set 12 Cents a Pound As Fair Price.

Attorney General Palmer today began setting up machinery for absolute control of sugar production and sale under authority of the Food Administration conferred on him by President Wilson.

Palmer went to work with the aim of providing "plenty of sugar at a fair price."

This fair price is likely to be 12 cents a pound. This will be an advance of approximately 1 cent per pound over the price paid by the Attorney General for sugar by the Food Administration.

Palmer's first move will be to devalue new regulations to govern methods of wholesalers and refiners under licenses issued by the food administration. Now clothed with authority to withdraw these licenses, Palmer will have indirect power to fix prices, it is pointed out.

MISS MAZIE E. CLEMENS, relative of the late Mark Twain, photographed as she arrived in the city of Fiume via airplane from Paris. Miss Clemens was the first American woman to enter the city since the sensational coup of the Italian poet-aviator, Gabriele D'Annunzio.



Freshman Co-Ed of 19 Admits Shooting Girl Love Rival at Chapel

DELAWARE, Ohio, Nov. 22.—Staid Ohio Wesleyan College today thrilled with details of a sensational "love triangle" case. Interest was climaxed by the confession of Blanche Davidson, nineteen, freshman co-ed, that, actuated by jealousy, she fired the shot which late yesterday seriously wounded Gladys Racey as she ascended the stairway of Gray' Chapel.

Revolver Wrapped In Stocking. The confession came, according to the police, shortly before noon today at the police station, following a long grilling. The girl, at first defiant, became tearful and finally told the officers her story.

A revolver wrapped in a woman's stocking, found near the scene of the shooting yesterday, gave the police the clue which led them to suspect Miss Davidson. According to the police, the Davidson girl told them she carried the revolver for several days, awaiting an opportunity to "get" Miss Racey, whom she described as "my rival."

According to the confession, the third figure in the "love triangle" was a well-known young student at Ohio State University at Columbus.

PRESIDENT LAYS IN FICTION FOR SUNDAY

Many "Thrillers" Among Fifty Volumes Delivered for Executive's Perusal.

Resting from his labors in preparing his annual message to Congress and fortified against a "Presbyterian Sunday," President Wilson today is enjoying some "thrillers" in fiction which the Congressional Library delivered "special" at the White House today.

There were about fifty volumes in the package delivered, among them "The Millionaire Baby," and other "thrillers."

SHIP IN DISTRESS OFF CANADA COAST

ITALIA, N. E., Nov. 22.—The German four-masted schooner Paul, bound from Hamburg for Philadelphia, is in distress 300 miles off this coast, and assistance is being rushed to her.

TROOPERS AND R. R. GUARDS HUNT BANDIT IN 2 STATES

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 22.—While United States cavalrymen and armed railroad guards continued the search in the mountain passes on the barren wastes of the red desert in Wyoming, the hunt for William Carlisle, escaped train robber, was taken up today by police in several Colorado cities. Carlisle has been "seen" simultaneously in Pueblo, Ft. Collins and Denver.

Pursue Touring Car. Police and detectives of Pueblo are engaged in the pursuit of a large touring car south of that city which is supposed to contain the elusive bandit.

Two letters have been received by a local newspaper purporting to come from the convict and early this morning a postcard signed "Carlisle" was mailed in the Denver postoffice addressed to the chief of police of this city, thanking him for the hospitality of the police during his stay here yesterday.

Next Stop Is Texas. "My next stop will be in Texas," the message on the card concluded. Union Pacific officials in Wyoming declare that \$17,000 has already been spent in an effort to catch the "white masked bandit," and they cling to the belief that he will attempt more train robberies in the State.

WALES PREPARES TO SAIL FOR HOME

Had Good Time in New York, He Says, and Hopes to Come Back.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—The Prince of Wales' American visit came to an end today.

As the prince was preparing to depart on the battleship Renown for Halifax he declared he had had such a good time in New York he hoped to come back and visit the city again.

The program for the final day of the royal visitor's stay in this city was not so strenuous as the preceding ones. He bestowed medals of decoration upon a number of war heroes during the morning and spent a great deal of time bidding farewell to persons he had met.

Premier Sir Robert Borden, of Canada, and Rear Admiral Sims were invited to luncheon on the Renown.

PLAN EXCHANGE OF SHIPS WITH BRITAIN

U. S. May Swap 8 German Liners for 12 Standard Oil Tankers.

Negotiations for an exchange of eight German liners, held by America, for twelve Standard Oil tankers, held by Great Britain, are in progress today.

The Imperator, surrendered to the British yesterday, is one of the eight. Although Englishmen are taking charge of her, title to the ship is still in doubt and is to be settled by an inter-allied commission on which the United States is not represented.

If the British agree to trade the twelve tankers for the eight German ships, the United States will be satisfied, it was learned. This Government would, it is believed, have little chance of getting permanent title to the Germans from the inter-allied commission anyway, and it needs the tankers. The tankers were taken by the British, because, although American owned, they flew the German flag.

ABANDON U. S. SHIP ON BRAZILIAN BEACH

The American steamer Benvoia, aground off the North Coast of Brazil, has been abandoned, the Navy Department was advised today. All lives were reported saved.

LODGE'S DEFINES CHANGE FOR TREATY COMPROMISE

Hope of quick ratification of the peace treaty through compromise seemed more remote today with announcement from Senator Lodge, Republican leader, that there is no room for "further compromise between Americanism and the super-government of the league."

"All I ask now is that we may have the opportunity to lay those reservations before the American people," Lodge declared. "To that great and final tribunal alone would I appeal. I wish to carry those reservations into the campaign."

Consulted With Hays. Lodge's statement followed a conference held with Will H. Hays, chairman of the Republican National Committee. Belief is generally expressed among Republican Senators that the treaty must go into the national campaign.

Senator Lodge made his announcement in a statement given to the press just before his departure for Boston. It was a surprise to some of his associates, as the proposal has heretofore been favored only by irreconcilable opponents of the treaty, such as Senators Borah, Johnson and Reed.

Wants People to Decide. The position announced by Senator Lodge is that the reservations which were rejected by the Senate did nothing more than Americanize the treaty. Therefore, he wants the people to decide whether there is anything objectionable or un-American in them.

He wants to have them studied in "every" household, in every shop and factory throughout the land, so that the people may decide in electing their representatives to the next Congress and in electing the next President, whether or not the treaty should be accepted as it is or rejected unless the Americanizing reservations are attached to it.

Text of Statement. Senator Lodge said: "I have no special comment to make. The case is very simple. After four months of careful consideration and discussion the reservations were presented to the Senate. They were purely American in their (Continued on Page 19, Column 5.)

RAILROAD RATES CAN'T BE JUGGLED

Tariffs Must Conform With I. C. C. Regulations, Carriers Are Notified.

The Interstate Commerce Commission today notified all carriers that at the termination of Government control of railroads, tariffs on file shall not be changed unless it is done in conformity with the commission's tariff regulations.

After their return to private control it will be necessary for carriers and their agents to conform to the commission's regulations in connection with schedules the carrier published, including the requirement that the schedule must show the names of all participating carriers and the forms and numbers of the powers of attorney for concurrences under which that participation is authorized.

FRANCE AND BRITAIN IN CLOSER ALLIANCE

PARIS, Nov. 22.—A new and closer alliance between France and Great Britain may result from the visit of President Poincare to London, the weekly newspaper, Aux Eclaires, announced today.

It said that President Poincare pointed out to Premier Lloyd George that the American defection on the peace treaty made it necessary for France to enter a closer alliance with Great Britain.

The British premier was said to have given satisfactory guarantees. TAKE BELLY-ANS BEFORE MEALS and see how fine good digestion makes you feel.

LONDON PAPERS LAUD SENATE ACTION

LONDON, Nov. 22.—The rejection of the peace treaty by the United States Senate was completely justified by the Morning Post today. This newspaper expressed the view that the American statement probably acted wisely in not putting America—a country that had won her independence through the travail of war—under the thumb of an international committee sitting in Switzerland.

The Daily Graphic defended the action of the American Senate, saying: "Before we condemn America let us ask ourselves whether we would care to submit the risk of war to a council in which we had a minority of votes."

U. S. BALKS PEACE Senate's Action May Prevent Treaty Becoming Effective Dec. 1

TO HOLD UP LEAGUE

Supreme Council Set Back on Assumption Pact Would Be Ratified.

By HENRY WOOD. (United Press Staff Correspondent.) PARIS, Nov. 22.—The peace treaty may not be declared effective December 1 unless ratification is completed by the American Senate before that time, it was indicated today.

The tentative decision of the supreme council announced Wednesday to make the treaty operative December 1 was based on the assumption that the United States upper house would reach some compromise and accept the treaty before that date, according to reliable information. (The Senate does not reconvene until December 1.) It is impossible that the first session of the League of Nations be held the same day the treaty becomes effective, and this meeting can be called legally only by President Wilson.

It was feared here the Senate's rejection of the treaty during its recent session has indefinitely postponed the date of making the treaty effective, thus delaying organization of the League of Nations. While those in official circles refused to discuss formally the situation created by the failure of the United States Senate to accept the treaty, there was no doubt it is receiving grave consideration.

The sentiment prevailed here that if the league does not materialize, the allies will demand additional guarantees from Germany. These demands were expected to include:

Cession of the left bank of the Rhine and the Saar basin to France.

Rectifications of the Belgian frontier.

Further German disarmament with the surrender of all Germany's war materiel and other arrangements for payment of reparations by Germany.

Possible annexation of Heligoland by Great Britain.

Newspapers here published little comment on the Senate's action. France generally seemed inclined to adopt an attitude of "watchful waiting."

REBELLION PERILS OMSK GOVERNMENT

Report States Denikin's 'Whites' Have Annihilated Thousands of 'Reds.'

LONDON, Nov. 22.—Rebellion is spreading in Siberia, seriously menacing the existence of the Omsk government, headed by Admiral Kolchak, it was learned in advices received here today.

In some quarters belief was expressed that the Omsk regime might be overturned within the next week.

General Denikin's "white" army in southern Russia has broken the front of the red army over the whole front between Orel and Tambov, annihilating several thousands troops according to a Reuter dispatch from Heligoland today. The dispatch said "Russian peasants and workmen are in revolt against the reds."

JUDGE SENDS CONSUL BACK TO JAIL AFTER PLOT HEARD

William O. Jenkins, American consul agent whose release was secured by the United States, in the penitentiary at Puebla, as far as the State Department knows, Secretary Lansing announced shortly after 11 a. m. today.

Lansing said the American note demanding Jenkins' freedom had been delivered to the Mexican government, but no reply had been received.

The State Department has received no information that would sustain the charge against Jenkins of collusion with bandits, it was announced.

By International News Service. MEXICO CITY, Nov. 22.—A report to the American press today that Jenkins is to come to Mexico from the penitentiary in Puebla, where he was held, was forwarded before Monday, it was declared today by Hilaria Medina, acting foreign minister.

In spite of the growing anger of the United States, Jenkins is still held in the penitentiary by Mexican officials in Puebla.

By RALPH H. TURNER. United States Staff Correspondent. MEXICO CITY, Nov. 22.—William O. Jenkins, American consul agent, was returned to jail at 6 o'clock last night after a preliminary hearing in Puebla on charges of conspiracy to defraud through alleged complicity in his own recent kidnapping, according to dispatches from that city.

Jenkins, it was said, denied testimony that he was seen talking with fifteen Indians on his ranch October 22 previous to his abduction. These Indians were said to be included among his kidnappers.

The state judge stated he had no desire to molest Jenkins, "but must see justice done." Official version of the hearing was expected to be received by the foreign office tomorrow.

MEXICAN CRISIS GROWING ACUTE

The United States today is nearer a break with Mexico than it ever has been within the past few years.

One thing only can prevent serious trouble, if Carranza replies in suitable terms to the emphatic note sent by the State Department in connection with the arrest and imprisonment of William O. Jenkins, American consul agent at Puebla, Mexico.

Matters will probably be smoothed over and run their old course. If his reply is not suitable, however, and if he does not release Jenkins immediately, then an ultimatum will be dispatched to him and this country will prepare to intervene in Mexico.

This was the state of opinion in Administration circles today. It possessed an added significance, also, because it was disclosed in official quarters that the army already has a plan for the pacification of the southern republic.

The War Department estimates that 450,000 men and three years' time will purge Mexico of all the evils of banditry and misgovernment, and stabilize the United States, when its task is done, to breathe the peace on this side of the Rio Grande.

Jenkins Summarized Cost. The consular agent summarized in dollars and cents his entire loss in connection with the kidnapping, and its unpleasant developments.

Following are his expenses: Ransom paid and to be paid, \$300,000; money and effects stolen from office, \$80,000; money taken from pocket, \$125; hospital fees for self and wife, \$220; expenses for telegrams, \$445.26; expenses for messengers to mountains, \$170; expenses for (Continued on Page 2, Column 2.)